

**AN ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN – ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON CAPTION BY
INSTAGRAM @NAJWASHIHAB ACCOUNT BY INSTAGRAM TRANSLATE**



RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as a Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements

For Getting Bachelor Degree in Department of English Education

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APPROVAL

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ACCEPTANCE

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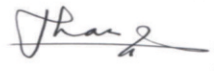
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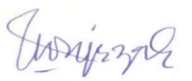
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PRONOUNCEMENT

I'm the researcher signed on the statement below:

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Aprilia Ayu Putri Maharani

AN ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN – ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON CAPTION BY INSTAGRAM @NAJWASHIHAB ACCOUNT BY INSTAGRAM TRANSLATE

Abstract

This study aims to classify the type of grammatical errors that occur in Indonesia-English Instagram caption on najwashihab's account and identify the accuracy of Indonesia-English translation caption on najwashihab's account. This study uses a descriptive-qualitative method.

The data in the form of captions from Najwashihab Instagram account regarding postings about personal activities, politics, and poetry. The data used in this method is expert judgment, that is data validation by expert, namely Mr. Fitri with collecting data for 2 months. I used 75 Instagram caption of Najwashihab from Indonesian caption to be data. From this it was compared with the target language by recognizing grammatical errors and the accuracy of the data. Also write down phrases and words with lists, and code in the data. In analyzing the data, it is supported by Larson's theory and using Nababan's theory to identify accuracy. The result of the analysis shows that from ten types of grammatical error, there are only 3 categories of grammatical error, there are 16 data sentence fragments errors (76.2%), 4 data verb tense error (19.04%) and, 1 datum subject-verb agreement error (4.76%). In the accuracy translation category, there are 54 data accurate (72%), 21 data less accurate (28%) and, 0 data inaccurate (0%).

Key words : Translation, Caption Najwashihab's, Instagram Translate

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasikan tipe-tipe kesalahan tata bahasa yang terjadi pada caption Indonesia- English di akun Instagram *najwashihab* dan mengidentifikasi keakuratan pada terjemahan caption Indonesia-English di akun Instagram *najwashihab*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif-kualitatif. Data berupa caption yang diambil dari akun Instagram *najwashihab* mengenai postingannya tentang kegiatan pribadi, politik, dan puisi. Tindakan yang digunakan dalam metode ini adalah penilaian ahli (expert judgment). Yaitu validasi data oleh ahli yaitu bapak Fitri, dengan pengumpulan data selama 2 bulan. Saya menggunakan 75 caption Instagram *najwashihab* dari 3920 foto dengan caption Indonesia sebagai data, dari ini dibandingkan dengan bahasa target dengan mengenali kesalahan grammar dan keakuratan data. Peneliti juga menuliskan frasa dan kata kata dengan daftar, dan memberikan kode data. Dalam menganalisis data, didukung dengan teori Larson dan menggunakan teori dari Nababan untuk mengidentifikasi keakuratan. Hasil penelitian

menunjukkan bahwa dari 10 jenis kesalahan tata bahasa, hanya terdapat 3 kategori kesalahan tata bahasa, terdapat 16 data kesalahan penggalan kalimat (76.2%), 4 data kesalahan kata kerja (19.04%), dan 1 data kesalahan kata kerja subjek (4.76%). Dalam kategori keakuratan terjemahan, terdapat 54 data akurat (72%), 21 data kurang akurat (28%) dan, 0 data tidak akurat (0%).

Kata kunci : Terjemahan, Caption Najwashihab, Instagram Translate

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowdays, Language is a means of communication tool used by humans as social creatures. Language allows people to say things to each other and express communication needs (Wardough, 1986). Language an important role in delivering the message. People use language in many fields such as education, religion, technology, etc. However, there are many facts that a few people can speak another language besides their mother tongues. This case leads to the development of technology that provides various famous features which can help its users to deliver and receive messages. Dulay in (Brown, 1994:205) stated that an error is a noticeable deviation from the adult grammar of native speakers. It means make errors since the users can't deliver or receive the message.

The translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language. In this definition, the most important thing is equivalent textual material proposed by Catford (1965: 20). Translation has limitations that include context, rules of second grammar, rules that it governs, and idioms. However, the process of translation consists of reproducing in the receptor language which has the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning, and secondly in terms of style (Nida and Taber, 1969).

From the result of translation we can show many mistake such as Grammatical Error as it is known, grammar is a part of the important thing to be mastered in learning English. Here, Richards (1974: 181) addressed, "Over generalization, ignorance of rule restrictions, incomplete application of rules, and false concepts hypothesized are major causes of intralingual errors.". These errors can be caused by several factors such as the interference from student parents' tongue or lack of knowledge of English grammar. Error translation occurs when a translator is unable to effectively translate one language (source) to another (target).

Accuracy is an important aspect of translation. Accuracy is the closeness of the measured value to a standard or known value. Translation accuracy consists of the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text. The translator should convey the message from the source language into the target language with good accuracy, make the message conveyed.

In modern life like nowadays, most people use applications which easier for them to translate a language (source) to another language (target). It is currently developing and will continue to develop in response to current developments. According to Cohen (2009). One of the most popular social media is Instagram. Instagram is one of the modern applications in the world to share the picture, videos, create a caption, likes,comment, Instagram live, and Instagram story. Instagram comes from the word “instant” or “insta”, such as a polaroid camera which used to be known as “instant photo” (the definition of Instagram in <http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/instagram>) accessed on January 4,2016.

Instagram has feature translation where most people use it due to translating the captions from one language to another language instantly. Someone who uploads his photos to Instagram and writes photos with captions using Indonesian could easily know its caption translation into English or vice versa by clicking the “*See Translation*” feature. The condition described above certainly becomes a new problem in the field of translation. One of the problems in translating Indonesian to English is the quality of accuracy and its good translation results, grammatical error,tenses,phrases,and even sentence structure. The accuracy of the translation is critical to ensure that there are no misunderstandings in social media communication.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulated the research entitled ‘*An Analysis Of Indonesian – English Translation On Caption By Instagram @Najwashihab Account by Instagram Translate*’. It is an analysis to closely examined how Instagram translate (IgT) worked, what errors might be found in the Instagram translation machine such as grammar,tenses, and etc. The error of Indonesian – English translation produced by Instagram Translate with the object in the form of media social in Indonesia Instagram @Najwashihab account is used by the researcher to conduct a research.According to Silvali in 2017, IgT released its translation tool in June 2016. Therefore, it is a relatively brand-new

machine translation (MT) rather than other established MT, such as Google Translate and Bing Translator.

Putri (2019) from Catholic University of Widya Mandala Madiun wrote a research entitled *Translation Shift and Accuracy of Noun Phrase In Instagram Caption Translation*. This research used descriptive qualitative research. The research aims at the investigation of translation shifts that occurred on noun phrases in Instagram caption translation. The result from this research showed that there are six kinds of translation shift in the data translated; intra-system shift is 32% (40 data), structure shift is 22.4% (28 data), the unit shift is 20% (25 data), the level shift is 9.6% (12 data), none shift is 8.8% (11 data), and class shift is 7.2% (9 data). There are 9 translation techniques used; literal translation is 42.40% (53 data), borrowing technique is 20.80% (26 data), establish equivalent is 16.80% (21 data), calque is 7.20% (9 data), discursive creation and reduction each are 4.80% (6 data), linguistic compression is 1.60% (2 data), and linguistic amplification and transposition each are 0.80% (1 datum). In terms of translation accuracy, 66 data are accurate with 58.20%, 27 data are less accurate with 21.60%, and 32 data are inaccurate with 25.60%.

Handoyo (2018) from University Widya Kartika, wrote research entitled *Error Translation by Google Translate in Thesis Abstract by Widya Kartika University Students Issued*. This study focused on the error in the translation of abstracts produced by Google Translate with Widya Kartika University Students Issued. The types of error classification are major and minor. This research used a descriptive qualitative method, and the data from Widya Kartika University with student issued. A total of 18 data abstracts were compared on each sentence segment and any word or phrase found errors are analyzed. The study revealed that 65 (66%) errors of major and minor. 43 data of major error categories such as experiential, logical, interpersonal, and textual. Besides, there are 22 or (34%) data in minor error categories such as capitalization, and minor grammar.

Utami (2017) from Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing Persada Bunda Pekanbaru made a research entitled *The Source of Errors in Indonesian-English Translation*. This research aimed to identify the types of translation errors and to find out the source of error (inter-lingual and intra-lingual errors) in Indonesian-English translation written by the fourth semester of English department students at UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Pekanbaru in the academic year 2015/2016. The data were collected through a translation test that consisted

of 20 Indonesian sentences that should be translated into English. The type of this research was descriptive research which used Error Analysis procedures to identify and analyze the student's error. The findings showed that the types of grammatical errors produced by the students in their translation were three types, namely global errors, local errors, and other errors. The most frequent error produced by the students was local errors and the fewest error produced by the student was other errors. Then, this research revealed that most errors that occurred in student's translation were caused by intra-lingual errors. Meanwhile, only a few errors were caused by inter-lingual errors. The error occurred due to the student's incomplete knowledge of the target language.

Naftalia(2018) from Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana wrote a journal entitled *An Error Types Analysis on Youtube Indonesian-English Auto-Translation in "KokBisa?" Channel*. This research investigated the types of errors in translation that are usually produced by Youtube auto-translate. The result showed that there were wrong words, bad words, mixed auxiliary words, and extra words.

Silalahi, Rafli & Rasyid (2018) conducted research entitled *The Analysis of Errors in Translation of Scientific Text from English to Indonesian Language*. The research aimed at investigation of errors translation on scientific text from English into Indonesian. The qualitative method was used by the researchers to validate the data. The result of the study showed that the translation strategy, especially modulation in translating used structural strategies of addition, the majority of students used formal lexical errors, the majority of students made a mistake on the affixation field. There are still syntactic errors on the translation and the most mistake caused by the source language used wrong grammatical that made the translation errors.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study used qualitative research since the study aims descriptiona analysis the phenomena of Indonesian-English error translation made by Instagram Translate. Qualitative is a study that has a goal to understand the subject of the study is a descriptive way. The objectof this research is a translation Indonesia – English on caption by najwashihab account by Instagram translate. The writer collecting 75 caption

najwashihab account use Indonesia language. Technique of analyzing data are analyze the collected data based on the grammatical error and translation accuracy.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The research finding responded to previously formulated problem statements.

3.1.Finding

3.1.1. Type grammatical error and the data from translation Indonesia into English on caption from @najwashihan Instagram account which is produced by Instagram Translate.

Actually, the data of this research are 75 data that were analyzed by the writer. However, from all the data, it is only 21 data that contained grammatical errors. It means the grammatical errors that occurred are 28%. From 21 data (28%), it divided by 3 categories of grammatical error from 10 categories for the completed analysis the details of each category is explained below.

Table 1 type grammatical error based on sentences found:

Type Grammatical Error	Error	Present	The
Sentence Fragment Error	16	76.2%	
Verb Tense Error	4	19.04%	
Subject Verb Agreement Error	1	4.76%	
Total	21	100%	

following are the example of complete analysis.

a. Sentence Fragment Error

From 21 data which occurred grammatical errors, there are 16 data or 76.2% which include this category. Here are the examples of the analysis caption:

No: 011/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Siang tadi saat menyelesaikan dan berbincang dengan beragam komunitas yang mendaftar ikut dalam arisan kebijakan #BertemuIndonesia @komunitaskita.*

TL: *This afternoon while curating and talking with diverse communities who enrolled in #BetemuIndonesia komunitas kita.*

Based on the analysis, the data 011/SL-CPT/TL-IT, included sentence fragment error. The sentence included sentence fragment error since the subject of the sentence is not clear. It can be proved by the sentence “ This afternoon while curating and talking with diverse communities who enrolled in #BetemuIndonesia komunitas kita” in the @najwashihab’s photo. The sentence should be “This afternoon while curating and talking with diverse communities who enrolled in #BetemuIndonesia komunitas kita.”

From the analysis, it can be said that the data occurred grammatical errors that is sentence fragment error.

No: 041/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Selamat Senin !Menuju @narasi.tv untuk persiapan agenda Minggu ini.*

TL: *Happy Monday! Headed to @narasi.tv for this weeks agenda.*

As pointed in the analysis above 041/SL-CPT/TL-IT, the data was identified as a sentence fragment error category. The sentence identified this category since the subject of the sentence is not clear. It can be proved by the sentence “Happy Monday! Headed to @narasi.tv for this weeks agenda”, in the @najwashihab’s photo. The sentence is not perfect and the message was not conveyed properly to followers on Instagram. The sentence should be “Happy Monday! I was Headed to @narasi.tv for this week's agenda”.

From the analysis above, it can be said the data occurred grammatical errors that is sentence fragment error.

No: 044/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Sabtu seru, seharian jadi pembicara beberapa kegiatan mahasiswa. Wisuda dan ospek.*

TL: *Saturday fun. Been a speaker of some student activities all day. Graduation and ospek.*

Based on the analysis above, the data 044/SL-CPT/TL-IT was identified as a sentence fragment error. The data included this grammatical error since the subject who is the speaker in the sentence is unknown or not clear. It can be seen from the sentence “Saturday fun. Been a speaker of some student activities all day. Graduation and ospek” in the @najwashihab’s photo. The sentence should be “Saturday fun. I have been a speaker in some student activities all day. Graduation and ospek”.

From the analysis, it can be said the data occurred a grammatical error that is sentence fragment error.

No: 045/ SL-CPT/ TL-IT

SL: *Siang merayakan kelulusan secara online, sorenya menyambut mahasiswa baru di orientasi ITB.*

TL: *Afternoon celebrating graduation online, the afternoon welcomes freshmen to ITB.*

As pointed by the analysis above 045/SL-CPT/TL-IT, the data has been done translated from source language to target language accurately by Instagram translate. The data was identified as a sentence fragment error since the subject of the sentence is not clear. It can be proved by the sentence “Afternoon celebrating graduation online, the afternoon welcomes freshmen to ITB” in the @najwashihab’s photo. The sentence should be “Afternoon I am celebrating graduation online, the afternoon welcomes freshmen to ITB”.

From the analysis that has been done, this data can be said a sentence fragment error category.

No: 057/ SL-CPT/ TL-IT

SL: *Minggu sore ini selesai mandi. Duduk menikmati buku puisi. Rasanya ini cocok di bagi. Sajak Sapardi. Dari bukunya Hujan Bulan Juni.*

TL: *This Sunday afternoon. Just finished taking a shower. Sitting enjoying a book of poetry. I feel like this is a good share. Sapardi rhymes. From her book Rain of June.*

Based on the analysis above, the data 057/SL-CPT/TL-IT is a sentence fragment error. The sentence was identified by this category since the subject of the sentence was not clear. It can be seen from the sentence “This Sunday afternoon. Just finished taking a shower. Sitting enjoying a book of poetry. I feel like this is a good share. Sapardi rhymes. From her book Rain of June’’, in the @najwashihab’s photo. The sentence should be “This Sunday afternoon, I just finished taking a shower. Sitting enjoy the book of poetry. I feel like this is a good share. Sapardi rhymes. From her book Rain of June’”.

From the analysis that has been done and, this data can be said a sentence fragment error category.

The other data which include this category are :

003/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	035/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	049/ SL-CPT/TL-IT
004/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	036/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	055/SL-CPT/TL-IT
010/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	040/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	056/SL-CPT/TL-IT
034/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	048/ SL-CPT/TL-IT	

b. Verb Tense Error

From 21 data grammatical errors, there are 4 data or 19.04% which included this category. Here is the analysis Indonesian-English caption from the @najwashihab Instagram account produced by Instagram Translate.

No: 006/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Fanatisme teroris sudah buta sama sekali.*

TL: *Terrorist fanaticism is already blind violence*

As pointed to the analysis above, the data 006/SL-CPT/TL-IT is identified as verb tense error category. The data can be identified as this category since the sentence explained about an incident in the past which had finished before another incident was started. It should be used past tense. However, the sentence of the target language used the present tense. It can be seen from the underline word of the

target language. The underlined word is composed with ‘is’, the verb is identified ‘to be’ in the present tense. The verb in the target language should be ‘was’. From this analysis of grammatical error, it can be said as verb tense error.

No: (023/ SL-CPT/TL-IT)

SL: *Tapi selalu ada bocah yang minta dijewer, biasanya Cuma menjilat krimnya, biskuitnya ditinggal.*

TL: *But there is always a kid who asks to be tied, usually just lick the cream, the biscuit is left.*

The analysis of the data 023/ SL-CPT/TL-IT is the data identified in the category of verb tense error. The sentence was identified in this category since the source language explained about an incident in the past experience which had finished before another incident was started. Verb tense error on the data above is approved by the underlined word ‘lick’. The word ‘lick’ is an incident word that occurs now or it still occurs continuously or in the present tense. Actually, the word on the sentence has already used past tense. That ‘s word should be replaced by ‘licked’. From this analysis of grammatical error, the sentence can be said as verb tense error.

No: 024/ SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Makanya sering ada tragedy meja makan ditemukan toples berisi banyak kue ini yang botak, tanpa krim.*

TL: *That why there is often a dining room tragedy : a jar contains many of these cookies that are bald, without cream.*

Based on the analysis the data 024/ SL-CPT/TL-IT is identified as verb tense error category. The data identified as this category since the sentence explained about an incident in the past which had finished before another incident was started. It should use the past tense. It can be seen from the target language which is translated from Indonesian into English that produced by Instagram translate used a verb for present tense. The underlined word “is” was identified as “to be” in the present tense. The word “often” here was identified as the content of the event may still happen until now. Actually, the verb in the target language should be “was”.

From the analysis above it can be confirmed that the data occurred a grammatical error, and the data can said verb tense error category.

No: 073/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Bagaimana kalau ada yang marah atau tidak suka? Yang juga kerap membuat kita ragu bicara adalah kemungkinan bertemu konflik.*

TL: *What if someone is angry or dislike? What also often makes us doubt is the possibility of encountering conflict.*

From the analysis that has been done by the writer, it can be seen that the data 073/SL-CPT/TL-IT occurred a verb tense error. The sentence is identified in this category since the target language described the previous sentence. It can be seen from the target language which is translated from Indonesian into English that produced by Instagram translate used a verb “also”. The underlined word “what” should be replaced by the word “**which**”, since it is a relative pronoun. The word “**yang**” described the previous sentence, and relative pronouns included: which, whos, whom, who. From the analysis, it can be confirmed if the data occurred a grammatical error, and the data can said verb tense error category.

c. Subject-Verb Agreement Error

From 21 data that occurred a grammatical error, there are 1 data or 4.76% which is identified in this category of the data. Here is the analysis of the data:

No: 067/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Begini kawan, bila dadaku jalani pembedahan, Setiap jeroan berjajar kelihatan.*

TL: *This is my friends, if my chest is surgical, Every lined up visible.*

Based on the analysis the datum 067/ SL-CPT/TL-IT is data was identified in the category of subject-verb agreement error. The data were identified in this category since from target language translation the caption from @najwashihab Instagram account produced by Instagram translate used the subject “friends”, it is meant plural noun. The sentence used the verb “is” is to be a singular noun. However, the target language should be “friends” it is

plural. The verb is not appropriate with the subject on the caption. Subject-verb agreement error can be seen in the underlined word **“This is my friends”**, should be replaced by “This is my friend” since the word “Friends” is plural. From the analysis of the data that has been done by the researcher, it can be confirmed as a subject-verb agreement error category.

Table 2 data grammatical errors contained 16 data sentence fragment errors, 4 data which occurred verb tense error, and 1 data from Subject Verb Agreement Error category.

No	Type of Grammatical Error	Total of sentence
1.	Sentence fragment error	16
2.	Verb tense error	4
3.	Subject-verb agreement error	1
Total		21

3.2.2.1. The accuracy in Indonesian –English Translation done by Instagram Translate on Caption Instagram @najwashihab Account.

The followings are the result of the caption translated from Indonesia-English taken from the @najwashihab Instagram account produced by Instagram Translate. The analysis is based on the 3 aspects, namely accurate, less accurate, and inaccurate proposed by Larson (1884) and Nababan (2004). From the data that have been collected, the writer found 75 data. Moreover, the data which accurate is 54 (72%), less accurate 21 data (28%), and inaccurate 0 data (0%).

Here are the data analysis and explanation of those data identified to this category:

a. Accurate

The result from the data accuracy 54 (72%) is accurate. The example of data analysis are as follows:

No: 001/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Sekalinya terror sudah dilakukan.*

TL: *Once the terror has been done.*

From the data above 001/SL-CPT/TL-IT can be categorized by accurate data. This data is accurate since from source language to target language has been done translated accurately by Instagram translate. The data from caption Indonesia-English by @najwashihab Instagram account. The message does not have an error such as double meaning, distortions of the meaning, addition word and it has not lost words. The sentence that is wanted to convey by the author can be conveyed to followers. The author conveyed about the terror that has already occurred and there is no reduction of the meaning. The result from Instagram translate accurate and can be seen from the changed the word source language “Sekalinya” is translated into “Once”, “’terror” is translated into “the terror, source language “sudah dilakukan” is translated into “has been done”. Based on these data, it can be classified as an accurate one since the message in the source language is similar to the one in the target language even though there is an extended meaning in the target language.

No: 029/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Saya mengerti betapa rindu kepada keluarga tak akan tertambal , apalagi tersaingi oleh apapun.*

TL: *I understand how longing for family will not be patched, let alone competitive by anything.*

Based on the data above 029/SL-CPT/TL-IT the sentence is classified as an accurate category. The translation from the sentence is accurate since the data has been done translated from source language to target language produced by Instagram translate accurately. The data from caption Indonesia-English by @najwashihab Instagram account. Here the message was conveyed for followers and did not have the reduction or addition of meaning so the reader can understand. Instagram translate changed the subject from source language “Saya” is translated into “I”, “Mengerti” is translated into “’understand” without any wrong words. Then can be seen that the source language “betapa rindu kepada keluarga tak akan tertambal” is translated into “How longing for family will not be patched”, this is accurate. The source language “apalagi tersaingi” is translated into “Let alone competitive”, “oleh” is translated into “by” and the last word is source language “apapun” is translated into “anything”. From these analysis, the data can be said accurately.

No: 051/SL-CPT/TL-IT

Source Language: *Kau boleh mencium jemariku tapi jangan membuat penjara disana.*

Target Language: *You can kiss my fingers but dont make jail there.*

As the data were taken by the researcher above, 051/SL-CPT/TL-IT can be categorized by accurate data. The sentence is accurate since there are not words that have been changed from the source language into the target language. The message that wanted to convey by the author can be conveyed to followers. The message from the author can be delivered to the reader without any error, there is no double meaning, and additional words. It can be seen from the changed subject from source language namely, “Kau” is translated into “You”, “boleh mencium” is translated into “can kiss”, “jemariku” is translated into “my fingers”, “Tapi” is translated into “But”, “Jangan membuat” is translated into “Dont make”, “penjara disana” is translated into “jail there”. From these data, it can be said an accurate one since the message in the source language is similar to the one in the target language.

No: 053/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Kelak bila radang hati menyerangmu, aku akan setia mengirim panasia. Tapi jangan menggambar rumah di telapak tanganku.*

TL: *Later, if inflammation of heart attacks you, I will faithfully send hotness. But don't draw a house on the palm of my hand.*

Based on the analysis data 053/SL-CPT/TL-IT is classified as an accurate category. The sentence is accurate since there is the word that has been changed accurately from the source language into the target language. The data from Indonesia-English caption from @najwashihab Instagram account. The message from the author can be delivered to the reader without any error, there are no additional words. It can be seen from the example of words source language “Kelak” is translated into “Later”, “hati” is translated into “heart”, “menyerangmu” is translated into “attacks you”, the subject source language “aku” is translated into “I”, “tanganku” is translated into “my hand”. From the example of words, it can be said as an accurate one since the message in the source language is similar to the one in the target language.

No: 055/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Selamat Senin !Waktunya ke @narasi.tv walau Cuma seminggu sekali, Itu pun kantor masih sepi #Narasipeople yang lain sebagian besar masih kerja #dirumahaja.*

TL: *Happy Monday ! Time to go to @narasi.tv once just a week. That office is still quiet. The other #Narasipeople mostly still working #dirumahaja.*

Based on the data analysis done by the writer, the data 055/SL-CPT/TL-IT is accurate. The data is accurate since the meaning from the source language to the target language produced by Instagram translate accurately. The message from the author can be delivered to the reader without any error, there are distortions of meaning and no words that are omitted. It can be seen from the example of words that made the data was accurate are the word “Selamat” is translated into “Happy”, “Senin” is translated into “Monday”, “Waktunya” is translated into “Time”, “Cuma” is translated into “just”. From the data, it can be said an accurate one since the message in the source language is similar to the one in the target language.

The other data which is classified in this category there are:

002/SL-CPT/TL-IT	031/SL-CPT/TL-IT	046/SL-CPT/TL-IT
005/SL-CPT/TL-IT	032/SL-CPT/TL-IT	047/SL-CPT/TL-IT
007/SL-CPT/TL-IT	033/SL-CPT/TL-IT	052/SL-CPT/TL-IT
008/SL-CPT/TL-IT	034/SL-CPT/TL-IT	056/SL-CPT/TL-IT
009/SL-CPT/TL-IT	035/SL-CPT/TL-IT	057/SL-CPT/TL-IT
011/SL-CPT/TL-IT	036/SL-CPT/TL-IT	059/SL-CPT/TL-IT
012/SL-CPT/TL-IT	037/SL-CPT/TL-IT	060/SL-CPT/TL-IT
015/SL-CPT/TL-IT	038/SL-CPT/TL-IT	061/SL-CPT/TL-IT
017/SL-CPT/TL-IT	039/SL-CPT/TL-IT	062/SL-CPT/TL-IT
018/SL-CPT/TL-IT	040/SL-CPT/TL-IT	063/SL-CPT/TL-IT
020/SL-CPT/TL-IT	041/SL-CPT/TL-IT	066/SL-CPT/TL-IT
022/SL-CPT/TL-IT	042/SL-CPT/TL-IT	067/SL-CPT/TL-IT
023/SL-CPT/TL-IT	043/SL-CPT/TL-IT	068/SL-CPT/TL-IT
027/SL-CPT/TL-IT	044/SL-CPT/TL-IT	069/SL-CPT/TL-IT
030/SL-CPT/TL-IT	045/SL-CPT/TL-IT	070/SL-CPT/TL-IT

071/SL-CPT/TL-IT

074/SL-CPT/TL-IT

073/SL-CPT/TL-IT

075/SL-CPT/TL-IT

b. Less accurate

The less accurate translation here means that the source language expressions translated in the target language are conveyed less accurately appropriate in the target text in terms of the meaning of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences and there are minor distortions in meaning. From 75 data 24 (29.33%) data is less accurate.

No: 016/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Ingat lebaran,saya selalu ingat makanan satu ini.*

TL: *Remember lebaran, I always remember this one meal.*

Based on the data analysis, the data 016/SL-CPT/TL-IT is classified as a less accurate category. The data is classified in this category since the translation from the source language to the target language on caption from the @najwashihab Instagram account that was produced by Instagram translate is not perfect. In the source language, the message is conveyed. However, in the target language have translation shift made the sentence in the less accurate category. It can be seen from the underlined word **“lebaran”** that is not accurately translated by Instagram translate, and one of the grammatical errors is the word **“Lebaran”** should be **“Eid”**. For those reasons mentioned above, this translation can be classified as less accurate since there is the less appropriate meaning conveyed in the source language to the target language.

No: 019/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Saya malah tadinya mengira namanya kue mahkota (ngarang maaf)mungkin karena mungil dan imut,lantas banyak yang berebut kasih nama.*

TL: *I instead thought it was crown cake (ngarang sorry),maybe because it's tiny and cute, then many fight for name.*

As show in the analysis, the data 019/SL-CPT/TL-IT is the less accurate category. The translation from source language on caption from the @najwashihab Instagram account

into target language produced by Instagram translate can be transferred well. The message from the author also can be delivered well. However, there is a translation shift that disturbed the integrity of the meaning. The translation shift that made the data less accurate can be seen on the underlined word “ngarang maaf” is translated into “ngarang sorry”. The target language should be “sorry guess”.

Based on the explained data above, the messages are not conveyed and this translation can be classified as less accurate since there is the less appropriate meaning conveyed in the source language into the target language.

No: 021/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Saya masih hafal betul cara makanya, lahap biskuitnya dahulu,baru kemudian gula warni warninya sebagai pemungkas **diembat** terakhir.*

TL: *I still memorize the way to eat, the biscuit waistline first, then the colorful sugar as the last embat.*

Based on the analysis data (021/SL-CPT/TL-IT) is less accurate. It can be categorized as less accurate since the meaning of the sentence from the source language has been done translated accurately by Instagram translate. However, the data have grammatical errors that made the message that wanted to convey by the author doesn't convey properly. The source language is past experience,however, the target language used the present tense. A grammatical error that occurred from the underline word “diembat” is translated into “embat”.

From the translation above, the correct verb for the sentence should be “I still memorize the way to eat, the biscuit waistline first, then the colorful sugar as the last eaten”since the language is not the standardized language in English and synonym “eaten or taken”. From here, the messages are not conveyed and this data can be classified as less accurate.

No: 054/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *LIVE jam 20 WIB malamini @matanajwa Pancasila yang dikaitkan dengan Tes Waswasan Kebangsaan KPK masih memunculkan kontroversi. Pegawai yang tak lolos TWK mendapatkan label tidak pancasila.*

TL: *LIVE at 20 pm tonight @matanajwa Pancasila linked to the KPK Nationality insight Test is still bringing up controversy. TWK's unsuccessful employees got a label not pancasialis.*

From the translation above, the data 054/SL-CPT/TL-IT is classified as less accurate. The data is classified in this category since the meaning of the sentence in the caption has been transferred from the source language into the target language accurately produced by Instagram translate. However, the sentence has a grammatical error that made the message not conveyed. It can be seen from the underlined word "Pancasila" is translated into the target language "pancasialis". The word "pacasialis" should be replaced by the word "Pancasila" since it is one of the national symbols. From here, the messages are not conveyed by the author and this data can be classified as less accurate since there is less appropriate meaning conveyed in the source language into the target language.

No: 072/SL-CPT/TL-IT

SL: *Keraguan apakah saat kita bicara ada yang peduli ? Nanti terdengar bodoh tidak ya ? Bagaimana kalau ada yang marah atau tidak suka ?*

TL: *Doubt what as we speak anyone cares ? Does it sound stupid later? What if someone is angry or dislike?*

Based on the analysis data 072/SL-CPT/TL-IT the data can be categorized as less accurate. The data has been done translated from the source language to the target language used Instagram translate accurately. The author conveyed the question that the author conveyed what if we speak the wrong way? Then, the author asked the followers what if someone was angry since we spoke the wrong way. It caused the followers was commented on the post. However, there are grammatical errors. The meaning of the sentence has a translation shift. It can be seen from the underlined of the word "Doubt what" should be "**What doubt**" since it is asked something.

From here, the messages are not conveyed and this data can be classified as less accurate since there is the less appropriate meaning conveyed in the source language into the target language.

The other data which include this category there are :

003/SL-CPT/TL-IT

006/SL-CPT/TL-IT

004/SL-CPT/TL-IT

010/SL-CPT/TL-IT

013/SL-CPT/TL-IT
014/SL-CPT/TL-IT
024/SL-CPT/TL-IT
025/SL-CPT/TL-IT
026/SL-CPT/TL-IT
028/SL-CPT/TL-IT

048/SL-CPT/TL-IT
049/SL-CPT/TL-IT
050/SL-CPT/TL-IT
058/SL-CPT/TL-IT
064/SL-CPT/TL-IT
065/SL-CPT/TL-IT

Based on the data above it can be concluded that 54 data or (72%) is accurate while 21 data or (28%) belong to less accurate and 0 data or (0%) which is inaccurate.

3.2. DISCUSSION

The data analysis was finished, however, the researcher has uncovered some findings in terms of category shifts and accuracy based on translation caption from Indonesia- English on @*najwashihab* Instagram account produced by Instagram Translate. Then, the discussion as follows:

1. Type of grammatical Error

Table 3 Type of Grammatical Error

No	Type of Grammatical Error	The Number of Errors	Percentage of Error
1.	Sentence Fragment Error	16	76.2%
2.	Verb Tense Error	4	19.04%
3.	Subject-Verb Agreement Error	1	4.76%
Total		21	100%

From table 3, it showed that 21 data (28%) were classified as grammatical errors, divided by 3 categories from 9 categories for the completed analysis. The details of each category can be seen which occurred 16 data (76.2%) is classified as sentence fragment

errors, 4 data (19.04%) which occurred verb tense errors and the last 1 data (4.76%) is subject-verb agreement errors.

2. Accuracy Translation

Based on the analysis, there are three data found categorized as the accuracy on the translation caption Indonesia into English on @*najwashihab* Instagram account produced by Instagram translate. The result can be seen in the table below:

Table 5. Table Accuracy Translation

No	Quality of Accuracy	Score of Accuracy	The Number of Accuracies	Percentage of Accuracy
1.	Accurate	3	54	72%
2.	Less accurate	2	21	28%
3.	Inaccurate	1	0	0
Total			75	100%

From table 5 it can be seen that there are 54 data (72%) which categorized as accurate translation, 21 data (28%) which categorized less accurate, and 0 data inaccurate categories.

4. CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the result of the research, the researcher concluded about ten types of grammatical error, there are only 3 categories of grammatical error from 75 pieces of data found by the writer. They are 16 data is classified as sentence fragment error categories (76.2%), 4 data is classified as verb tense error categories (19.04%) and the last is 1 datum is classified as subject-verb agreement error (4.76%). Based on the finding, the writer concluded that the high percentage from three categories of grammatical error is sentence fragment error (76.2%). This data occur grammatical error.

Second, the writer found that there are three categories of accurate translation. They are accurate 54 data (72%), less accurate 21 data (28%), and inaccurate 0 data (0%). From this point, the writer concluded that the highest percentage is accurate with 72%. The lowest percentage is inaccurate with 0%. The category of inaccurate is 0% since there is no data that belongs to the inaccurate category.

4.2. Suggestion

This research is expected to help people to analyze an Indonesian- English translation using the Instagram translate especially in the caption Instagram @najwashihab account, so don't make mistakes anymore. This research also has specific practical benefits :

a. For the owner

This research hoped can give information about translation errors on Instagram captions from Indonesian into English. Besides, the writer also hoped that the research can help the reader to analyze the error translation easier to make a proper caption on Instagram.

a. For the teacher

This research hoped to make the teacher explain the translation easily on social media applications and can explain the use of the correct translation when using social media.

b. For the student

This research hoped to make the student more understand about the translation so they can implement it in the school or their daily activities. It also hoped that can make the student more careful when using social media that have automatic translation features such as Instagram or other.

c. For the future researcher

This researcher hoped can address the knowledge of future researchers. The result of this research can be additional material for future research.

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